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TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW LLP TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER 8TH FLOOR SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111-3834			PITARO, RYAN F	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2174	

DATE MAILED: 07/26/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/041,015	BALLARD ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Ryan F. Pitaro	2174

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 May 2006.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 4-88 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 4-88 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 4-88 have been examined.

Response to Amendment

2. This communication is in response to Amendment C filed 3/10/2006. This action is Non-Final.

Double Patenting

3. Claims listed below provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over copending Application No. 10/035413. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claim is directed towards customization system for customizing an element, the only difference is which element is being customized. It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to customize any elements. Motivation to do so would have been to allow each element of a user interface to be tailored to a specific person for ease of use.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims correspond in the following manner:

Claims	4	6	8	17	18	19	20	21
Corresponding 10/035413	4	7	5	11	12	13	14	15
Claims	31	32	33	35	36	38	40	43
Corresponding 10/035413	24	25	27	29	31	32	33	4

Claims	53	56	58	60	61	62	63	66
Corresponding 10/035413	42	48	51	54	52	53	54	56
Claims	77	79	80	81	84	86	87	88
Corresponding 10/035413	65	65	67	68	70	71	72	73

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

5. Claims 4-88 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anuff et al ("Anuff", US# 6,327,628) and Hargrove ("Hargrove", US 5,371,847) in view of D'Arlach et al ("D'Arlach", US 6026433).

As per independent claim 4, Anuff discloses a customizable application system comprising: an internet application system configured to support an internet application (Column 3 lines 1-11), the internet application associated with metadata (Column 7 lines 5-8) configured for use in generating an application user interface including a user interface element (figure 2 item 26), the internet application system including: a) a user interface generator configured to generate the application user interface using the

metadata (Column 3 lines 42-47), and b) a web application server configured to deliver the application user interface to a client (Figure 8; *Webserver*); a data repository configured to store the data (Column 13 lines 25-30), means for preserving a state of the customizable command between on generation of the application user interface and another generation of the application user interface (Column 13 lines 25-30). Anuff fails to distinctly point out a customizable view all command. However, Hargrove teaches a view all command (Column 4 lines 11-18). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the customizable element of Hargrove into the system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to provide a way to view a limited amount of rows and columns so that a user will not be overwhelmed with information. The modified Anuff fails to specifically point out receiving input to define a property of the customizable element and then automatically generating the user interface. D'Arlach teaches defining a property of a user interface element (Column 8 lines 57-67), and wherein the user interface generator is configured to automatically generate the one generation of the application user interface and the another generation of the application user interface, wherein the one generation of the application user interface and the another generation are configured with the property of the user interface element (Column 8 lines 57-67). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the teaching of D'Arlach with the modified system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to easily and efficiently maintain a web site without requiring knowledge of HTML that conforms to a user's preferences.

As per claim 5, which is dependent on claim 4, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach teaches a customizable view command configurable to specify a maximum number of rows to display in the application user interface (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18).

As per claim 6, which is dependent on claim 4, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach teaches a system wherein the user interface generator is responsive to an identity of a user (Anuff, Column 13 lines 25-30).

As per claim 7, which is dependent on claim 4, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach teaches a system where a state of the customizable view all command is responsive to use of the application user interface in a specific application component (Anuff, Column 6 lines 47-58).

As per independent claim 8, Anuff-Hargrove discloses an application development system for developing an internet application having an application user interface (Column 3 lines 1-11) the application, development system comprising: an integrated development environment (Column 6 lines 51-58) configured for specifying a user interface element in the application user interface (Column 7 lines 5-8, 10-12), the user interface element having a customizable view all command (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18), and an application designer configured to produce metadata to characterize the customizable view all command (Column 7 lines 17-20), a data repository including a data record associated with the customizable view all command, the data record being user modifiable and being accessible using the identity of a user or the identity of a client (Column 13 lines 25-30). The modified Anuff fails to specifically point out receiving input to define a property of the customizable element and then

automatically generating the user interface. D'Arlach teaches the integrated development environment configured to receive input from the user defining a property, the property to be used to configure the user interface element (Column 8 lines 57-67), and wherein the application user interface is automatically generated and configured with the property of the view all command (Column 8 lines 57-67). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the teaching of D'Arlach with the modified system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to easily and efficiently maintain a web site without requiring knowledge of HTML that conforms to a user's preferences.

As per claim 9, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach teaches a system wherein the application designer is configured to associate the user interface element with the internet application (Column 6 lines 48-58).

As per claim 10, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach teaches a system wherein the customizable view all command is configurable to specify a maximum number of rows to display in the application user interface (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18).

As per claim 11, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach teaches a system wherein the integrated development environment is further configured to specify to display of the customizable view all command in the user interface (Hargrove, Column 4-18).

As per claim 12, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach teaches a system wherein the customizable view all command is associated with a table (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 6-10).

As per claim 13, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach teaches a system wherein the user interface element includes multiple rows of data (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18).

As per claim 14, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach teaches a system wherein a state of the customizable view all command is configurable to persist between uses of the application user interface (Column 13 lines 25-30).

As per claim 15, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach teaches a system wherein the metadata includes a query for accessing the data record (Column 9 lines 25-40).

As per claim 16, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach teaches a system wherein the metadata includes a pointer for accessing the data record (Column 9 lines 25-40).

As per claim 17, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach teaches a system wherein the data record is user modifiable using a configuration system (Column 5 lines 53-56).

As per claim 18, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach teaches a system wherein the data record is user modifiable using a personalization system (Column 13 lines 25-31).

As per claim 19, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach teaches a system wherein the personalization system is integrated into the internet application (Column 13 lines 25-31).

As per independent claim 20, Anuff discloses an application execution system comprising: an internet application system configured to support an Internet application, an application user interface including a user interface element (Column 7 lines 5-8,10-12), the application user interface configured as an interface between the internet application and a user (Column 3 lines 19-23), the user interface element including the user customizable view all command (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18), the user

interface element configured for delivery to a client over a computer network (Column 3 lines 4-13), and metadata further characterizing the customizable view all command (Column 13 lines 3-6), a data repository including a data record associated with the customizable view all command, the data record being user modifiable and for storing configuration data (Column 13 lines 26-29,39-41). Anuff fails to distinctly point out a customizable view all command. However, Hargrove teaches a view all command (Column 4 lines 11-18). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the customizable element of Hargrove into the system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to provide a way to view a limited amount of rows and columns so that a user will not be overwhelmed with information. The modified Anuff fails to specifically point out receiving input to define a property of the customizable element and then automatically generating the user interface. D'Arlach teaches a configuration system configured to receive input from the user defining a property, the property to be used to configure the user interface element (Column 8 lines 57-67), and wherein the application user interface is automatically generated and configured with the property of the view all command (Column 8 lines 57-67). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the teaching of D'Arlach with the modified system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to easily and efficiently maintain a web site without requiring knowledge of HTML that conforms to a user's preferences.

As per claim 21, which is dependent on claim 14, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the client supports the application user interface using standard web browser protocols (Anuff, Column 3 lines 13-17).

As per claim 22, which is dependent on claim 14, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the client supports the application user interface using features of a web browser, the features not requiring a browser add-on, plug-in, or extension (Anuff, Column 3 lines 13-17).

As per claim 23, which is dependent on claim 14, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system including means for generating the application user interface using the metadata.

As per claim 24, which is dependent on claim 14, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the metadata includes a reference to the data record.

As per claim 25, which is dependent on claim 20, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system including a personalization system configured to modify the configuration data (Column 13 lines 25-31).

As per claim 26, which is dependent on claim 25, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the personalization system is included in the internet application (Column 13 lines 25-31).

As per independent claim 27, Anuff discloses an internet application system comprising: a user interface generator configured to generate a user interface including a user interface element (Column 13 lines 53-57) the application user interface being compatible with a standard web browser (Column 13 lines 53-54) and being generated

in response to a request from a user (Column 13 lines 21-23); a state of the customizable view all command being responsive to an identity of the user (Column 13 lines 25-31) a web application server configured to deliver the user interface to a client Figure 8; and an internet application accessible to the user through the generated user interface(Column 13 lines 53-65). Anuff fails to distinctly point out a customizable view all command. However, Hargrove teaches a view all command (Column 4 lines 11-18). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the customizable element of Hargrove into the system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to provide a way to view a limited amount of rows and columns so that a user will not be overwhelmed with information. The modified Anuff fails to specifically point out receiving input to define a property of the customizable element and then automatically generating the user interface. D'Arlach teaches a property receiving input from the user defining a property of the view all command, the property to be used to configure the user interface element, wherein the application user interface is automatically generated and configured with property of the view all command (Column 8 lines 57-67). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the teaching of D'Arlach with the modified system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to easily and efficiently maintain a web site without requiring knowledge of HTML that conforms to a user's preferences.

As per claim 28,which is dependent on claim 27, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the user interface generator is further configured to use

metadata to characterize the user customizable view all command (Anuff, Column 7 lines 17-20).

As per claim 29, which is dependent on claim 27, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the customizable view all command includes selection of a maximum number of rows to display in a table in the user interface (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18).

As per claim 30, which is dependent on claim 27, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the user interface generator is further configured to use a user modifiable data record to characterize the user customizable view all command (Column 13 lines 39-41).

As per claim 31, which is dependent on claim 27, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the internet application includes a configuration system configured to modify data characterizing the user customizable view all command (Anuff, Column 6 lines 50-58).

As per claim 32, which is dependent on claim 27, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach fails to disclose a system wherein the client is a wireless system. However, Official Notice is taken that wireless systems are well known in the art as a suitable communication means. Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the system of Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach with the current teaching. Motivation to do so would have been to provide a way of communicating with the network so that the client is more mobile.

As per independent claim 33, Anuff discloses an application comprising: an application engine including a computer program configured to run using an internet application system, an application user interface (Column 13 lines 53-55) including a user interface element with a user customizable view all command (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18) the application user interface configured for delivery to a client and configured to operate as an interface between a user and the internet application (Column 13 lines 53-57); a user modifiable data record stored in a location physically remote from the client (Column 13 lines 39-41), the user modifiable data record configurable for use by a user interface generator to generate the application user interface (Column 13 lines 39-41), the user modifiable data record further including configuration data to characterize the user customizable view all command (Column 13 lines 60-65); and metadata configurable for use by the user interface generator to access the user modifiable data record (Column 14 lines 3-6). Anuff fails to distinctly point out a customizable view all command. However, Hargrove teaches a view all command (Column 4 lines 11-18). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the customizable element of Hargrove into the system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to provide a way to view a limited amount of rows and columns so that a user will not be overwhelmed with information. The modified Anuff fails to specifically point out receiving input to define a property of the customizable element and then automatically generating the user interface. D'Arlach teaches a defining a property received from the user, the property defining a user element and used to configure the user interface element; and wherein the application

user interface is automatically generated and configured with property of the view all command (Column 8 lines 57-67). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the teaching of D'Arlach with the modified system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to easily and efficiently maintain a web site without requiring knowledge of HTML that conforms to a user's preferences.

As per claim 34, which is dependent on claim 33, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the metadata is configurable to include information by the user interface generator to access the user modifiable data record using a query (Column 5 lines 40-59).

As per claim 35, which is dependent on claim 33, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the user interface generator is responsive to an identity of the client (Column 13 lines 25-29).

As per claim 36, which is dependent on claim 33, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the user interface generator is responsive to an identity of a user (Column 13 lines 25-29).

As per claim 37, which is dependent on claim 33, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system including a personalization system configured to modify the user modifiable data record (Column 13 lines 25-29).

As per independent claim 38, Anuff discloses an application user interface between a user and an internet application (Column 13 lines 53-55), the application

user interface including a user interface element (Figure 2), the application user interface being generated using metadata and being configured for display using a standard web browser (Column 13 lines 53-57; metadata being modules), the metadata being configured to access the user modifiable data record (Column 14 lines 3-6), including a configuration data characterizing a customizable view all command, the application user interface including the customizable view all command (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18). Anuff fails to distinctly point out a customizable view all command. However, Hargrove teaches a view all command (Column 4 lines 11-18). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the customizable element of Hargrove into the system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to provide a way to view a limited amount of rows and columns so that a user will not be overwhelmed with information. The modified Anuff fails to specifically point out receiving input to define a property of the customizable element and then automatically generating the user interface. D'Arlach teaches a defining a property received from the user, the property defining a user element and used to configure the user interface element; and wherein the application user interface is automatically generated and configured with property of the view all command (Column 8 lines 57-67). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the teaching of D'Arlach with the modified system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to easily and efficiently maintain a web site without requiring knowledge of HTML that conforms to a user's preferences.

As per claim 39, which is dependent on claim 38, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the data record accessed using the metadata is dependant on an identity of a user of the application user interface (Column 13 lines 25-31).

As per claim 40, which is dependent on claim 38, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the configuration data characterizing the customizable view all command is dependant on an identity of the client (Column 13 lines 25-31).

As per claim 41, which is dependent on claim 38, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the customizable view all command is configurable to specify a maximum number of rows to display in a table (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18).

As per claim 42, which is dependent on claim 38, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the user modifiable data record is used to preserve a state of the customizable view all command between a display of the application user interface and a subsequent display of the application user interface (Column 13 lines 25-31).

Claims 43 and 44 are similar in scope to that of claim 4 and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

As per claim 45, which is dependent on claim 38, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the customizable view all command is configurable to specify a maximum number of rows to display in a table (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18).

As per claim 46, which is dependent on claim 38, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the user modifiable data record is used to preserve a state of the customizable view all command between a display of the application user interface and a subsequent display of the application user interface (Column 13 lines 25-31).

As per claim 47, Anuff teaches a method of developing an application user interface, the method comprising the steps of: including a customizable view all command in the application user interface (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18), the customizable view all command being associated with a data record, the data record being stored in a data repository and hold user modifiable configuration data (Column 6 lines 48-67, Column 13 lines 25-31), the data repository being physically remote from a client used to display the application user interface (Column 13 lines 25-31); generating metadata associated with the customizable view all command, the metadata being for accessing the configuration data; and storing the metadata (Column 7 lines 5-25). Anuff fails to distinctly point out a customizable view all command. However, Hargrove teaches a view all command (Column 4 lines 11-18). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the customizable element of Hargrove into the system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to provide a way to view a limited amount of rows and columns so that a user will not be overwhelmed with information. The modified Anuff fails to specifically point out receiving input to define a property of the customizable element and then automatically generating the user interface. D'Arlach teaches a defining a property received from the

user, the property defining a user element and used to configure the user interface element; and wherein the application user interface is automatically generated and configured with property of the view all command (Column 8 lines 57-67). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the teaching of D'Arlach with the modified system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to easily and efficiently maintain a web site without requiring knowledge of HTML that conforms to a user's preferences.

As per claim 48, which is dependent on claim 47, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the customizable view all command includes a user alterable property specifying a maximum number of rows to include in the application user interface (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18).

As per claim 49, which is dependent on claim 47, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein a property of the customizable view all command is configurable to persist between uses of the application user interface (Column 13 lines 25-31).

As per claim 50, which is dependent on claim 47, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the application user interface is HTML based (Column 7 lines 5-10) and configured for display using a standard web browser (Column 13 lines 53-57).

As per independent claim 51, Anuff discloses a method of generating a customizable application user interface, the method comprising the steps of: accessing

a page definition (Column 13 lines 39-41), the page definition including metadata (Column 13 lines 60-65) for a user customizable property of a view all command (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18); accessing a data record using the metadata (Column 14 lines 3-6), the data record being stored in a data repository and being user modifiable (Column 13 lines 25-26,39-41), the data repository being physically remote from a client used to display the; user customizable application user interface (Column 13 lines 26-31; *cookies, portal server shows remoteness*); determining a value for characterizing using information stored in the data record; generating markup-language responsive to the determined value (Column 14 lines 3-6); and including the generated markup-language in an application user interface (Column 14 lines 3-6). Anuff fails to distinctly point out a customizable view all command. However, Hargrove teaches a view all command (Column 4 lines 11-18). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the customizable element of Hargrove into the system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to provide a way to view a limited amount of rows and columns so that a user will not be overwhelmed with information. The modified Anuff fails to specifically point out receiving input to define a property of the customizable element and then automatically generating the user interface. D'Arlach teaches a defining a property received from the user, the property defining a user element and used to configure the user interface element; and wherein the application user interface is automatically generated and configured with property of the view all command (Column 8 lines 57-67). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the teaching of D'Arlach with the

modified system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to easily and efficiently maintain a web site without requiring knowledge of HTML that conforms to a user's preferences.

As per claim 52, which is dependent on claim 51, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a method, wherein the customizable application user interface is a user interface to an internet application (Anuff, Column 13 lines 23-25).

As per claim 53, which is dependent on claim 51, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a method, wherein the step of accessing a data record using the metadata is responsive to the identity of a user (Anuff, Column 13 lines 39-41).

As per claim 54, which is dependent on claim 51, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the customizable view all command is configurable to specify a maximum number of rows to display in the application user interface (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18).

As per claim 55, which is dependent on claim 51, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the customizable view all command is configurable to specify a maximum number of columns to display in the application user interface (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18).

As per independent claim 56, Anuff discloses a method of customizing in an HTML based application user interface (Column 14 lines 3-6) for accessing an internet application (Column 13 lines 55-57), the method comprising the steps of: accessing a configuration system, the configuration system including a configuration engine and a configuration interface (Column 13 lines 60-65); selecting, using the configuration

interface, the immediate access keystroke combination being user customizable view all command (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18); and specifying configuration data using the configuration interface (Column 13 lines 60-65), the configuration data characterizing (Column 13 lines 55-57) the view all command and the configuration data being stored in a data repository physically remote from a client used to display the HTML based application user interface (Column 13 lines 25-26,39-41; *wherein layout object and user object are stored in the db*). Anuff fails to distinctly point out a customizable view all command. However, Hargrove teaches a view all command (Column 4 lines 11-18). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the customizable element of Hargrove into the system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to provide a way to view a limited amount of rows and columns so that a user will not be overwhelmed with information. The modified Anuff fails to specifically point out receiving input to define a property of the customizable element and then automatically generating the user interface. D'Arlach teaches a defining a property received from the user, the property defining a user element and used to configure the user interface element; and wherein the application user interface is automatically generated and configured with property of the view all command (Column 8 lines 57-67). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the teaching of D'Arlach with the modified system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to easily and efficiently maintain a web site without requiring knowledge of HTML that conforms to a user's preferences.

As per claim 57, which is dependent on claim 56, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the customizable view all command is configurable to specify a maximum number of rows to display in the application user interface (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18).

As per claim 58, which is dependent on claim 56, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a method, further including a step of modifying the configuration data using a personalization system (Column 13 lines 25-29,39-41).

As per claim 59, which is dependent on claim 56, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a method further including generating the application user interface in response to a request from the client (Column 13 lines 25-29,39-41).

As per claim 60, which is dependent on claim 56, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a method, further including a step of displaying the application user interface using standard web browser protocols (Anuff, Column 13 lines 53-55).

As per claim 61, which is dependent on claim 56, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a method, wherein the HTML based application user interface is displayed at the client without requiring a browser add-on, plug-in, or extension (Anuff, Column 13 lines 53-55; *wherein standard HTML does not need any additional software other than the browser*).

As per independent claim 62, Anuff discloses a method of customizing in an application user interface, the method comprising the steps of: accessing a configuration system, the configuration system including a configuration engine and a

configuration interface (Column 13 lines 60-65); selecting, using the configuration interface (Column 13 lines 60-65) a customizable view all command (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18) in an HTML based application user interface (Column 7 lines 5-25), a; specifying configuration data using the configuration interface (Column 3 lines 60-65), the configuration data characterizing customizable view all command (Column 13 lines 55-57); and generating the application user interface using the specified configuration data, the application user interface being; associated with an internet application (Column 14 lines 3-6). Anuff fails to distinctly point out a customizable view all command. However, Hargrove teaches a view all command (Column 4 lines 11-18). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the customizable element of Hargrove into the system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to provide a way to view a limited amount of rows and columns so that a user will not be overwhelmed with information. The modified Anuff fails to specifically point out receiving input to define a property of the customizable element and then automatically generating the user interface. D'Arlach teaches a defining a property received from the user, the property defining a user element and used to configure the user interface element; and wherein the application user interface is automatically generated and configured with property of the view all command (Column 8 lines 57-67). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the teaching of D'Arlach with the modified system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to easily and efficiently maintain a web site without requiring knowledge of HTML that conforms to a user's preferences.

As per claim 63, which is dependent on claim 62, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a method, further including a step of displaying the application user interface using standard web browser protocols (Anuff, Column 13 lines 53-55).

As per claim 64, which is dependent on claim 38, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the customizable view all command persists between a display of the application user interface and another display of the application user interface (Column 13 lines 25-31).

As per claim 65, which is dependent on claim 38, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the customizable view all command is configurable to specify a maximum number of rows to display in a table (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18).

As per independent claim 66, Anuff discloses a method executing an Internet application comprising the steps of: receiving a request for an application user interface from a client (Column 13 lines 25-31), the application user interface including a user interface element (Figure 2); accessing a page definition (Column 13 lines 39-41), the page definition including metadata characterizing the requested application user interface (Column 13 lines 60-65); retrieving, using the metadata, Column 14 lines 3-6) a value characterizing a user customizable view all command included in the user interface element (Hargrove Column 4 lines 11-18), the value being stored in a data repository physically remote from the client (Column 13 lines 25-26,39-41); generating

HTML responsive to the retrieved value (Column 14 lines 3-6); including the generated HTML in the requested application user interface (Column 14 lines 3-6); and delivering the requested user interface to the client, the requested application user interface being an interface between a user and the internet application (Column 13 lines 53-57). Anuff fails to distinctly point out a customizable view all command. However, Hargrove teaches a view all command (Column 4 lines 11-18). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the customizable element of Hargrove into the system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to provide a way to view a limited amount of rows and columns so that a user will not be overwhelmed with information. The modified Anuff fails to specifically point out receiving input to define a property of the customizable element and then automatically generating the user interface. D'Arlach teaches a defining a property received from the user, the property defining a user element and used to configure the user interface element; and wherein the application user interface is automatically generated and configured with property of the view all command (Column 8 lines 57-67). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the teaching of D'Arlach with the modified system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to easily and efficiently maintain a web site without requiring knowledge of HTML that conforms to a user's preferences.

As per claim 67, which is dependent on claim 38, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the customizable view all command is configurable to

specify a maximum number of rows to display in a table (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18).

As per claim 68, which is dependent on claim 38, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the value is used to preserve a state of the customizable view all command between at least two repetitions of the step of generating HTML (Column 13 lines 25-31).

As per claim 69, which is dependent on claim 66, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a method wherein retrieving a value characterizing a customizable view all command using the metadata includes execution of a query (Column 9 lines 24-40)

As per claim 70, which is dependent on claim 66, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a method, further including a step of displaying the application user interface on the client using standard web browser protocols (Anuff, Column 13 lines 53-55).

As per claim 71, which is dependent on claim 66, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a method, further including the step of identifying the requestor, wherein the step of retrieving a value is responsive to the identity of the requester (Anuff, Column 13 lines 26-28).

As per independent claim 72, Anuff discloses a method of generating an application user interfaces including a customizable view all command, the method comprising the steps of: accessing a page definition (Column 13 lines 39-41), the page definition including metadata (Column 13 lines 60-65) associated with the view all command (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18); reading data from a data record using the

metadata (Column 14 lines 3-6), the data record being stored in a data repository and being user modifiable (Column 13 lines 25-26,39-41), the data repository being physically remote from a client used to display the application user interface (Column 13 lines 25-26,39-41); the configuration data characterizing the customizable view all command in the at least one of the plurality of application user interfaces and in another of the plurality of application user (Column 13 lines 25-41); generating HTML responsive to the determined value (Column 14 lines 3-6); and including the generated HTML in the application user interface, the application user interface being for accessing an internet application (Column 14 lines 3-6). Anuff fails to distinctly point out a customizable view all command. However, Hargrove teaches a view all command (Column 4 lines 11-18). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the customizable element of Hargrove into the system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to provide a way to view a limited amount of rows and columns so that a user will not be overwhelmed with information. The modified Anuff fails to specifically point out receiving input to define a property of the customizable element and then automatically generating the user interface. D'Arlach teaches a defining a property received from the user, the property defining a user element and used to configure the user interface element; and wherein the application user interface is automatically generated and configured with property of the view all command (Column 8 lines 57-67). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the teaching of D'Arlach with the modified system of Anuff.

Motivation to do so would have been to easily and efficiently maintain a web site without requiring knowledge of HTML that conforms to a user's preferences.

As per claim 73, which is dependent on claim 72, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein at least one of the plurality of application user interfaces is displayed to a user and the other plurality of application user interfaces is displayed to an other user (Column 13 lines 25-31).

As per claim 74, which is dependent on claim 72, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein at least one of the plurality of application user interfaces is displayed to a user and the other plurality of application user interfaces is are displayed to a user (Column 13 lines 25-31).

As per claim 75, which is dependent on claim 72, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the customizable view all command is configurable to specify a maximum number of rows to display in the application user interface (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18).

As per claim 76, which is dependent on claim 72, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the value is used to preserve a state of the customizable view all command between at least two repetitions of the step of generating HTML (Column 13 lines 25-31).

As per claim 77, which is dependent on claim 72, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a method, further comprising: delivering the application user interface to the client (Anuff, Column 13 lines 32-48

As per claim 78, which is dependent on claim 72, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a method wherein reading configuration data from the data record using the reference includes execution of a query (Column 9 lines 24-40).

As per claim 79, which is dependent on claim 72, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a method, further comprising: displaying the application user interface at the client using standard web browser protocols (Anuff, Column 13 lines 53-55, *standard HTML*).

As per claim 80, which is dependent on claim 62, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a method, further including a step of identifying a user, wherein the step of reading data is responsive to the identity of the user (Anuff, Column 13 lines 25-29).

As per independent claim 81, Anuff discloses a method of generating a user customizable application user interface configured for delivery from a server to a client (Column 13 lines 29-31), the method comprising the steps of: receiving a request for the user customizable application user interface from a requestor (Column 13 lines 25-31), the user customizable application user interface including a user interface element (Figure 2); identifying the requester of the user customizable application user interface; accessing a page definition (Column 13 lines 39-41), the page definition including metadata characterizing the requested user customizable application user interface (Column 13 lines 60-65); retrieving a value relating to a customizable view all command

(Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18) included in the user interface element, using the metadata and the identity of the requester, the value being user modifiable and being stored in a data repository physically remote from the client (Column 13 lines 25-26,39-41); generating HTML characterizing the view all command responsive to the value (Column 14 lines 3-6); including the generated HTML in the requested user customizable application user interface (Column 14 lines 3-6); and delivering the requested user customizable application user interface to the client (Column 14 lines 3-6). Anuff fails to distinctly point out a customizable view all command. However, Hargrove teaches a view all command (Column 4 lines 11-18). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the customizable element of Hargrove into the system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to provide a way to view a limited amount of rows and columns so that a user will not be overwhelmed with information. The modified Anuff fails to specifically point out receiving input to define a property of the customizable element and then automatically generating the user interface. D'Arlach teaches a defining a property received from the user, the property defining a user element and used to configure the user interface element; and wherein the application user interface is automatically generated and configured with property of the view all command (Column 8 lines 57-67). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the teaching of D'Arlach with the modified system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to easily and efficiently maintain a web site without requiring knowledge of HTML that conforms to a user's preferences.

As per claim 82, which is dependent on claim 81, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the customizable view all command is configurable to specify a maximum number of rows to display in the application user interface (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18).

As per claim 83, which is dependent on claim 81, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a system wherein the value is used to preserve a state of the customizable view all command between at one generation and another generation of the application user interface (Column 13 lines 25-31).

As per claim 84, which is dependent on claim 81, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a method, further including displaying the user customizable application user interface using standard web browser protocols (Anuff, Column 13 lines 53-55, *standard HTML*).

As per claim 85, which is dependent on claim 81, Anuff-Hargrove-D'Arlach discloses a method, wherein the value is configuration data (Column 14 lines 3-6).

As per independent claim 86, Anuff discloses a computer readable medium including an Internet application, the internet application comprising: metadata defining an application user interface (Column 13 lines 60-65), the application user interface including a user interface element (Figure 2) with a customizable view all command (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18), the application user interface configured for delivery to a client and configured to operate as an interface between a user and the internet application (Column 13 lines 39-41); a user interface generator configured to generate

the application user interface using a user modifiable data record stored in a location physically remote from the client (Column 13 lines 25-26,39-41), the user modifiable data record configurable to characterize (Column 13 lines 53-57); and a configuration system configured for a user to modify the user modifiable data record (Column 13 lines 60-65). Anuff fails to distinctly point out a customizable view all command. However, Hargrove teaches a view all command (Column 4 lines 11-18). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the customizable element of Hargrove into the system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to provide a way to view a limited amount of rows and columns so that a user will not be overwhelmed with information. The modified Anuff fails to specifically point out receiving input to define a property of the customizable element and then automatically generating the user interface. D'Arlach teaches a defining a property received from the user, the property defining a user element and used to configure the user interface element; and wherein the application user interface is automatically generated and configured with property of the view all command (Column 8 lines 57-67). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the teaching of D'Arlach with the modified system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to easily and efficiently maintain a web site without requiring knowledge of HTML that conforms to a user's preferences.

As per independent claim 87, a computer readable medium including an internet application, the internet application comprising: an application designer configured to

develop an application user interface (Column 13 lines 60-65), the application user interface including a user interface element (Figure 2) with a user customizable view all command (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18), the application user interface configured for delivery to a client and configured to operate as an interface between a user and the internet application (Column 13 lines 29-31; *Cookies and visit site*); a user interface generator configured to generate the application user interface using a user modifiable data record stored in a location physically remote from the client (Column 13 lines 25-26,39-41), the user modifiable data record configurable to characterize the user customizable view all command (Column 13 lines 53-57); and a configuration system configured for a user to modify the user modifiable data record (Column 13 lines 60-65). Anuff fails to distinctly point out a customizable immediate access keystroke combination. Anuff fails to distinctly point out a customizable view all command. However, Hargrove teaches a view all command (Column 4 lines 11-18). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the customizable element of Hargrove into the system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to provide a way to view a limited amount of rows and columns so that a user will not be overwhelmed with information. The modified Anuff fails to specifically point out receiving input to define a property of the customizable element and then automatically generating the user interface. D'Arlach teaches a defining a property received from the user, the property defining a user element and used to configure the user interface element; and wherein the application user interface is automatically generated and configured with property of the view all command (Column 8 lines 57-

67). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the teaching of D'Arlach with the modified system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to easily and efficiently maintain a web site without requiring knowledge of HTML that conforms to a user's preferences.

As per independent claim 88, Anuff discloses an application execution system comprising: means for supporting an internet application (Figure 3); means for generating an application user interface using a user modifiable data record configured to store data for characterizing (Column 14 lines 3-6); and means for providing the application user interface to a user (Column 13 lines 53-57), the application user interface including a user interface element (Figure 2) with a customizable view all command (Hargrove, Column 4 lines 11-18), the application user interface configured as an interface between the internet application and the user (Column 13 lines 53-57), the user interface element configured for delivery to a client over a computer network (Column 13 lines 29-31; *cookies and* Column 3 lines 8-11). Anuff fails to distinctly point out a customizable view all command. However, Hargrove teaches a view all command (Column 4 lines 11-18). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the customizable element of Hargrove into the system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to provide a way to view a limited amount of rows and columns so that a user will not be overwhelmed with information. The modified Anuff fails to specifically point out receiving input to define a property of the customizable element and then automatically generating the user interface. D'Arlach

teaches a defining a property received from the user, the property defining a user element and used to configure the user interface element; and wherein the application user interface is automatically generated and configured with property of the view all command (Column 8 lines 57-67). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the teaching of D'Arlach with the modified system of Anuff. Motivation to do so would have been to easily and efficiently maintain a web site without requiring knowledge of HTML that conforms to a user's preferences.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 3/10/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The Applicant argues that the obviousness-type double patenting rejection is improper since the claims of 10/035413 recite a user customizable immediate access keystroke combination. The Examiner disagrees, obvious-type double patenting allows for small differences that would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to make different or combine. In this case, immediate access keystrokes or view all commands are simply each elements in a user customizable site that allows for a user to dynamically switch the properties. No matter which property is being customized, it does not change the novelty of the invention.

The Applicant argues that Anuff fails to teach means for preserving a state of a customizable view all command. However, as pointed out in the office action Anuff is not meant to teach a view all command, and Anuff does teach for preserving state information. Cookies as taught by Anuff hold and save information, user preferences, state information and allows customization of a user's subsequent visits to a particular site.

The Applicant argues that Hargrove does not suggest receiving input to define a property of a customizable view all element and then generating the user interface. The Examiner disagrees and thinks that Hargrove expressly teaches this. Hargrove teaches receiving input i.e. rows and columns to define a view all command. Since view all can be different and does not necessarily mean all as described in the specification, the number of rows and columns that the user decides to view is the customizable view all definable by Hargrove.

Finally the Applicant argues that no customization is available after a web page is published. However, as further pointed out in Column 5 line 65 - Column 6 line 35, D'Arlach teaches editing an existing page, customizing element attributes, and reflecting the changes to a use.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ryan F. Pitaro whose telephone number is 571-272-4071. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00am - 4:30pm Mondays through Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine Kincaid can be reached on 571-272-4063. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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